



MONTGOMERYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

R E P O R T

of

THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

IVOR J. JONES

M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 1959

County Health Offices,
NEWTOWN
Montgomeryshire.

September 1960.

To The
Chairman and Members of the Montgomery County Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1959. The work of the Council's Health Department continues to increase in all sections.

VITAL STATISTICS: (pages 1 and 20 - 25)

Population: The Registrar General's estimate of the population for mid-1959 at 44,800 is the same as for 1958 and is the lowest population for the County since 1945 (44,680)

Births: There were 699 live births during the year (15.60 per 1,000 population). From 1941 to 1947 there was a general tendency towards an increase in the number of births each year, but 1959, however, is lower than 1958 (16.05). The provisional Birth Rate for England and Wales during 1959 was 16.5 per 1,000 population.

Infantile Mortality Rate (i.e. deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births). (pages 1 to 3 and 26)

During 1959 twelve infants died before reaching one year of age, giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 17.17 per 1,000 live births as compared with a Rate of 22.0 for England and Wales. The Rate for the country as a whole, and the Rate for Montgomeryshire, are the lowest ever recorded.

It is interesting to note that the Infantile Mortality Rate has been decreasing since the beginning of this century.

Year	Rates for	
	Montgomeryshire	England & Wales
1902	107	133
1911	96	118
1921	82	83
1931	69	66
1941	49	59
1951	30	30
1957	22	23
1958	25	23
1959	17	22

Neo-natal Mortality Rate (page 3)

Of the 699 infants born alive during the year, 9 died within 4 weeks of birth, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 12.9 per 1,000 live births (1958 rate - 20.9). Three infants died after reaching 4 weeks and before reaching 12 months of age.

Stillbirths

There were 20 stillbirths during the year, giving a Stillbirth Rate of 0.45 per 1,000 population. Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and stillbirths were 18. The number of stillbirths in 1958 was 15 giving a Stillbirth Rate of 0.33. The marked reduction in the Infantile Mortality Rate during the past 50 years has been confined mainly to the saving of infants after the first week of age. There were no illegitimate stillbirths and of the 37 illegitimate live births one died before reaching 4 weeks of age.

General Mortality (page 2 and 20 to 25)

There were 584 deaths from all causes during the year giving a Crude

Death Rate of 13.04 per 1,000 population. It will be appreciated that the Death Rate of a community depends to some extent on the age constitution of that community, e.g. a community with a larger proportion of old people should have a higher Death Rate, everything else being equal, than another community with a smaller proportion of old people. In order to use Death Rates as an indication of health conditions in a community, it is necessary to take into account the proportion of people in all age groups in the community. The Registrar General has provided a "comparability factor" for the Crude Death Rate in this County. When this factor is applied to the Crude Death Rate 13.04 per 1,000 population, a Death Rate of 12.0 is obtained, with a Death Rate of 11.6 for England and Wales.

The chief causes of death were heart disease; including coronary disease (80 cases); Hypertension with heart disease (12 cases) and other heart disease (97 cases).

While the Death Rate tends to fall and the expectation of life is increasing, it will be appreciated that the proportion of elderly people is increasing, and this factor alone will result in an increased proportion of deaths due to diseases to which the elderly are more prone. This is a factor in the apparent increase in the incidence of Cancer and deaths therefrom.

The Medical Research Council has recently reported a very great increase in deaths from lung cancer in males during the past 25 years and that although a proportion of these cases can be attributed to specific industrial hazards and may be due, in industrial and large urban areas, to atmospheric pollution, evidence from different countries indicates that a major part of the increase is associated with tobacco smoking, particularly in the form of cigarettes. Action is being taken to bring this information to adolescents and young adults.

Maternal Mortality

There was no death during the year due to pregnancy, childbirth, etc.

Accidents

There were 6 fatal accidents in connection with motor vehicles, but there were 9 fatal accidents of other kinds. It has been pointed out that there are more fatal accidents in the home, which affect particularly young children and the elderly, than there are road accidents.

General advice regarding the prevention of Accidents in the home is given by Health Visitors and District Nurses when making their routine visits to homes. Posters are being displayed at the Infant Welfare Centres.

Vaccination and Immunisation (pages 10 - 11)

Vaccination against Smallpox

Vaccination against smallpox is carried out in this County mainly by general medical practitioners. The proportion of children being vaccinated against smallpox is increasing steadily, but it is impossible to obtain an accurate record at any given time, as some General Medical Practitioners are tardy in submitting their records of vaccination. The Council pays a fee of five shillings for each record of vaccination and steps have been taken to encourage practitioners to submit their records within a reasonable time.

Advice is given to parents by Health Visitors and District Nurses and the need for vaccination and immunisation is stressed.

Immunisation against Diphtheria

Immunisation against diphtheria is carried out mainly by the Council's

own Medical Officers, although this may be done by General Medical Practitioners. The proportion of children being so immunised remains high. It will be noted on page 10 that there has been no case of diphtheria or death therefrom in the County since 1947.

Immunisation against Whooping Cough

Immunisation against whooping cough is offered but not pressed. In many cases it has been given combined with diphtheria prophylactic. If these antigens are given separately, at least 2 injections must be given against diphtheria and at least 3 against whooping cough, making a total of 5 injections in all. If they are combined, the number of injections can be reduced to 3. There are, however, several objections to using the combined prophylactic and the future tendency will be to use them separately.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

In September, 1958, the Ministry of Health extended the arrangements for poliomyelitis vaccination to include all children over 6 months of age and young persons up to 26 years of age. It was also decided to give a third injection to all those who had previously completed the course of two injections. By the end of 1959 good progress had been made with third injections, but apart from those young persons over 15 years of age who were still attending school, the response from this class was disappointing. The amount of clinical and administrative work connected with this was very considerable, particularly as it was dealt with by existing medical and clerical staff.

Epidemiology (pages 12 to 14)

There was again a considerable epidemic of measles (305) cases affecting most Districts of the County in varying degrees. There were, however, no deaths from measles.

There were 78 cases of whooping cough, which occurred mainly in the Llanfyllin Borough and the Forden & Llanfyllin Rural Districts.

There were no deaths from infectious diseases during 1959.

Tuberculosis (pages 12, 13, 26 to 27)

There has been a very remarkable reduction in the deaths from tuberculosis during the past 50 years, and the reduction has been even more remarkable in the past 10 years.

During 1959 there were 4 deaths from tuberculosis in Montgomeryshire, all due to respiratory tuberculosis. This gives a Tuberculosis Death Rate of 89 per million population. The Rate of 67 per million in 1958 was the lowest ever recorded in this County.

The following table provides evidence of the remarkable reduction in the Tuberculosis Death Rate referred to above:-

Year	Tuberculosis Death Rate per million population		
	Respiratory	Non-respiratory	All forms
1913	1,020	382	1,402
1926	883	96	979
1936	696	174	870
1946	420	110	530
1956	89	-	89
1957	89	-	89
1958	67	-	67
1959	89	-	89

The mortality of a chronic disease such as tuberculosis is not a sound indication of the incidence of the disease, because of the time lag between infection and death, and because improved treatment has lessened the proportion of cases which die. Nevertheless it is apparent that remarkable success has been achieved in recent years in the prevention of tuberculosis. The following table shows the actual number of new cases notified and deaths registered from pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis since 1939:-

Year	NEW CASES		DEATHS	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1940	41)	17)	19)	5)
1941	49)	16)	22)	7)
1942	28)	26)	29)	8)
1943	61)	27)	22)	7)
1944	46)	19)	17)	7)
	45.0	21.0	21.8	6.8
1945	54)	21)	19)	10)
1946	55)	13)	19)	5)
1947	68)	8)	19)	7)
1948	49)	11)	22)	5)
1949	52)	8)	23)	-)
	55.6	12.2	20.4	5.4
1950	30)	19)	6)	-)
1951	35)	15)	16)	2)
1952	42)	11)	6)	2)
1953	37)	10)	8)	1)
1954	37)	6)	8)	1)
	36.2	12.2	8.8	1.2
1955	27)	5)	8)	-)
1956	25)	9)	4)	-)
1957	22)	9)	4)	-)
1958	16)	10)	3)	-)
1959	17)	7)	4)	-)
	21.4	8.0	4.6	0.0

The number of new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis rose remarkably during the war and post-war years, but since then there has been a marked reduction in the number of cases notified. The reduction in the number of non-pulmonary tuberculosis cases notified is even more marked - probably due to the improvement of milk production, particularly "Tuberculin Tested" milk and "Pasteurised" milk.

Whenever a new case of tuberculosis is notified, a visit to the home is made by the Health Visitor who endeavours to trace the source of infection and to persuade every member of the house-hold to visit the Chest Physician's Clinic, with a view to discovering any source of infection in the household or any secondary cases of infection from the notified patient.

The Chest Physicians' Clinics are attended by the Health Visitors concerned who can advise the Chest Physician on the home environment, sanitary conditions, etc., and who can be instructed by the Chest Physician with a view to advising members of the household on the prevention of spread of infection.

Maternity and Midwifery Services

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics

These are conducted by General Medical Practitioners at the local hospitals, at their own surgeries and at Newtown Clinic. The Clinic is staffed by a member of the Montgomery County Infirmary nursing staff and the District Nurse-midwife, and in this way close liaison is maintained between the various authorities.

Ante-natal visits to Homes

1653 ante-natal visits were paid by district nurse-midwives to patients in their own homes. 369 visits were paid by Health Visitors.

Care of Unmarried Mothers

Thirteen unmarried mothers were admitted to Bersham Hall, Wrexham, compared with four during 1958. The average length of stay was - ante-natal 29 days, post-natal 34 days.

General

The number of women confined in hospital was 488 in 1959 as compared with 158 confined at home. All mothers and babies discharged from hospital before the 14th day of the puerperium are attended by district nurse-midwives for a minimum period of 14 days, or, if necessary, for a maximum period of 28 days following the confinement. During 1959 there were 480 mothers discharged before the fourteenth day.

Number of Domiciliary Cases attended by Midwives in 1959				
Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Total
Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present	Doctor present at delivery	Doctor not present	
2	3	42	111	158

Medical Aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (1) of the Midwives Act 1951, on 28 occasions where a Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide maternity medical services and on 18 occasions where a Medical Practitioner had not been engaged.

Inhalation Analgesics (gas and air, trilene)

Nineteen midwives employed by the County Council were qualified to administer analgesics, gas and air analgesia was administered to 102 patients in their own homes during 1959. Although midwives are permitted by the Central Midwives Board to administer Trilene, no equipment has, as yet, been provided in this County. The Medical Practitioners are, however, administering Trilene to a number of their cases.

Pethidine

Pethidine was administered to 76 patients during the year.

Maternity Outfits

Maternity Outfits were available free of charge for all women confined at home. The outfits contain dressings needed at the confinement and during the lying-in period. 164 outfits were distributed during 1959.

Supervision of Midwives

The Superintendent Nursing Officer continues to act as Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and carries out inspections of all midwives who have notified their intention to practice in this County.

Home Nursing

During 1959 Home nursing was provided for 2195 patients who received 27,757 visits. The nursing of the chronic sick and elderly continues to form a large part of the nurses' work. 652 patients were over 65 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year and a total of 13,417 visits were paid to these patients. There were 232 patients who were under five years of age at the time of the first visit during the year and 964 visits were paid.

No special arrangements are made for the nursing of sick children at home, but children discharged from hospital are referred to the County Health Department by the Almoner for special supervision.

Nursing appliances are available for issue on loan to patients. These articles, which include mackintosh sheeting, bed pans, back rests, urinals and air cushions, form part of the nurses equipment. Further supplies are available from the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade. I should like to thank the officers of both these organisations for their continued and valuable assistance.

After-care of Cancer Cases - The Marie Curie Memorial Foundation

The "Area Welfare Grant Scheme" was introduced by the Marie Curie Memorial Foundation to meet the urgent needs of necessitous cancer patients who are being nursed at home. The principal aim of the Scheme is to give help "in kind" to a necessitous cancer patient immediately the need is apparent and without any administrative delay. An initial financial grant of £50 has been made to this area and when this is expended further grants will be given as and when required. The needs most commonly met are by payments for night nursing and daytime help and the supply of linen, bedding, clothing, personal comforts and extra nourishment. In Montgomeryshire, the County Medical Officer of Health and the Superintendent Nursing Officer have been nominated as the Foundation agents for administering the grant. During 1959 two persons were assisted.

Assistance provided	Cases	Amount expended
Linen and bedding }	1	1.15.11
Night sitter }		10..0..0
Extra Clothing	1	1.15..9
Total	2	13.11..8

This is a most valuable charity, and because of the simplicity of its administration, help can be given to necessitous cases immediately the need is apparent.

Post Graduate Courses

The Superintendent Nursing Officer attended an approved Post Graduate Course for supervisors of midwives.

Four District Nurse-midwives attended approved refresher courses for midwives.

Three District Nurse-midwives attended refresher courses for State Enrolled Assistant Nurses.

Four Health Visitors attended a two day course on "Health Education in some modern health problems" arranged by the Central Council for Health Education.

Health Visitor Training

One student Health Visitor was accepted for training under the Council's Scheme and on successful completion of training the student will serve the County as Health Visitor or District Nurse-midwife/Health Visitor for a minimum period of two years.

Health Visiting

Under the National Health Service (Qualifications of Health Visitors and Tuberculosis Visitors) Regulations, 1948, no nurse is allowed to act as a Health Visitor unless she has obtained a certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute. Nurses without this qualification are granted special dispensation by the Ministry of Health to undertake certain health visiting duties. Health visiting during 1959 was carried by:

4 Full-time Health Visitors

1 District Nurse midwife/Health Visitor

7 District Nurse-midwives acting as Health Visitors with dispensation

6 Village Nurse-midwives acting as Health Visitors with dispensation.

Dental Services

It has still not been possible for the Council to provide a priority dental service for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children. Such a service could not be provided at present without seriously affecting the School Dental Service.

Child Welfare

Reference has already been made to the remarkable reduction in infantile mortality during the past fifty years, but it is apparent that increased attention will have to be given to the causes of peri-natal mortality, e.g. stillbirths and deaths during the first week of life.

Child Welfare Centres

The new Clinic at Llanidloes came into use in January and this Centre is now open twice monthly for child welfare purposes.

The number of attendances at child welfare centres continues to increase and during the year a total of 6,002 attendances were made.

The voluntary workers continue to play an important part in the running of the Child Welfare Centres.

Home Help Service

There was a steady increase in the number of households helped during 1959, although it is becoming more difficult to help the chronic sick full time for long periods, due to the difficulty in supplying full time residential staff. The only help possible in these cases was of a temporary nature until other arrangements could be made for the patient.

There was a slight increase in the number of maternity cases helped.

Old people remain the largest body of people having help, a considerable number of them being between 80 and 90 years of age, some of them having received help for the past nine years. These old people have part-time help

varying according to need. The majority have an average of two hours help daily, but in a few cases where the patient is blind or incapable of preparing meals the help is extended to four hours daily. Longer hours are allowed in temporary emergencies.

Good "preventive" work is done in some cases where an elderly person is incapable of keeping up reasonable standards of cleanliness. In this type of case there is usually a history of poor housekeeping and low standards. It has been found that if a Home Help attends two or three times a week it is possible to prevent the really bad conditions which sometimes lead to compulsory removal.

Number of Home Helps employed at 31st December 1959

(a) Whole-time	5
(b) Part-time	95
(c) Whole-time equivalent of (b)	34

Number of cases where Home Help was provided during the year

(a) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	36
(b) Tuberculosis	2
(c) Chronic Sick including aged and infirm	170
(d) Others	28

Comparative figures since inception of the Service

Type of case	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
(a) Maternity	-	36	39	54	50	45	35	37	27	36
(b) Tuberculosis	-	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	-	2
(c) Others	6	51	75	121	94	124	149	147	183	198
Total	6	89	116	178	146	172	185	185	210	236

Welfare Foods

The arrangements made for the distribution of welfare foods in 1954 following the transfer of this work to the County Council from the Ministry of Food, have continued in the main throughout 1959. The Council will appreciate that the local distribution has been carried out mainly by voluntary organisations such as the British Red Cross Society, and a large number of individuals in many cases since the transfer to the County Council in 1954.

The local distribution involves regular attendance at specified hours at a distribution centre, the receipt of welfare foods, the cancellation of coupons and receipt of payments in stamps, together with meticulous book-keeping. But for the very willing co-operation which has been received throughout these years from these volunteers, the Council would be involved in considerably increased expenditure. I, personally, am very grateful for this voluntary co-operation.

Issues of Welfare Foods

	By Coupons		On payment of full price (4/- Tin)		Issues to Hospitals	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
National Dried Milk	24,609	26,120	40	94	237	254
Cod Liver Oil	2,950	2,933	-	-	-	-
A. & D. Tablets	1,387	1,241	-	-	-	-
Orange Juice	17,363	17,440	-	-	-	-

Ambulance Services (pages 17 to 19)

The six St. John Ambulance Divisions in the County continue to provide a voluntary Ambulance Service in the County as agents of the County Council. From the inception of the Ambulance Service on 5th July 1948, to the end of 1959, the St. John Ambulances operating in this County have carried out 10,677 journeys, conveying 11,956 patients 503,296 miles, a truly remarkable record for a service which is manned entirely by volunteer personnel.

In 1959, the Wales Regional Competition for Local Authority Ambulance personnel organised by the National Association of Ambulance Officers, was held in Newtown, and a team from Montgomeryshire entered the Competition for the first time. The Montgomeryshire team (Messrs. W. E. Neale and D. E. Lewis of Machynlleth) came second to Carmarthenshire out of an entry of nine teams. Carmarthenshire, as Regional winners, later gained second place in the National finals. These results reflect great credit on the Montgomeryshire team who were the only volunteer personnel taking part in the Competition.

The sitting-case car service is operated by volunteer car drivers at a cost which is intended to cover the expenses of the drivers. A number of commercial taxi owners undertake the service at the same mileage rates as the volunteer car drivers.

The demand on the Ambulance Service appears to have "found its level" but the demand for sitting-case cars continues to increase year by year. The reasons for this increase are discussed on pages 17 to 19.

It is a pleasure to record my thanks to the numerous voluntary organisations and individuals, including the St. John Ambulance Divisions, the County Branch of the British Red Cross Society, the W.V.S. the two Chest Physicians and the Heads of Departments of the County Council and particularly to the Staff of the County Health Department for their co-operation throughout the year.

IVOR J. JONES

County Medical Officer of Health

County Health Offices,
NEWTOWN,
Montgomeryshire.

September 1960.

COUNTY HEALTH STAFF

County Medical Officer of Health
and Principal School Medical
Officer:

Ivor J. Jones, M.B., B.S.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officers:

Amelia Evans, B.Sc., M.B.,
B.Ch., D.P.H.
J. Mary Pryce, M.A., M.B.,
Ch.B.
Ian B. Millar, M.D., B.Ch.,
B.A.O., D.P.H.

Principal Dental Surgeon:

E. Davies-Thomas, T.D., M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., L.D.S., R.C.S.

Superintendent Nursing Officer:

Miss S. D. Wilson, S.R.N.,
S.C.M., H.V.

Health Visitors:

Miss Eunice Jones, S.R.N.,
S.C.M., H.V. to 30.11.59.
Miss G. E. Bryan, S.R.N.,
S.C.M., H.V.
Miss N. L. Jones, S.R.N.,
S.C.M., H.V.
Mrs. E. Wynne Peate, S.R.N.,
H.V., Part 1 Midwifery.

Home Help Supervisor:

Mrs. R. M. Goodwin

Food and Drugs Inspector:

E. Walter Evans

Duly Authorised Officers:

D. T. Llewellyn
G.W.Pryce

Dental Attendant:

Miss P. M. Lewis

OFFICE STAFF

Walter Jones (Chief Clerk)
D. W. Rees
W. B. Davies
B. Owen
Mrs. D. Weaver
Miss E. Stephens
Mrs. M. Hindley - died Feb. 1960
Miss E. Davies

DISTRICT NURSE-MIDWIVES

- a ... State Certified Midwife
- b ... State Registered Nurse
- c ... State Enrolled Assistant Nurse
- d ... Queen's Nurse
- e ... Gas and Air Certificate
- f ... Health Visitor's Certificate

<u>District</u>	<u>Nurse-Midwife</u>	<u>Qualifications</u>
BERRIEW	Sister A. M. Morgan to 14.5.59 Sister M. E. Lewis from 1.8.59	abe abde
CARNO	Nurse A. S. Peate	ace
CAERSYS	Sister O. Hamer	abe
CHURCHSTOKE	Sister B. A. Evans	abe
KERRY	Sister E. F. Humphreys	abef
LEIGHTON		
LLANBRYNMAIR	Sister L. Evans	ab
LLANDINAM	Nurse J. A. Griffiths	ace
LLANDYSILIO	Sister P. Davies	abe
LLANFYLLIN	Nurse E. E. Fryer	ace
LLANRHAIADR	Sister M. Thomas	abde
LLANWDDYN	Nurse S. J. Watkins	ace
LLANIDLOES	Sister R. E. Jones	abe
LLANFAIR CAEREINION	Nurse H. Mills Evans, M.B.E.	ace
LLANSANFFRAID	Nurse M. L. Jones	ace
MONTGOMERY	Sister M. A. Thomas to 9.7.59 Sister B. R. Downey from 28.9.59	abe abc
MACHYNLLETH	Nurse M. E. Jones	ace
MEIFOD	Nurse M. L. Lewis	ace
NEWTOWN	Sister C. Lloyd Jones	abde
TREGYNON	Nurse C. J. Lloyd	ace
TREFEGLWYS		
WELSHPOOL (inner)	Sister E. J. Bebb to 2.2.59 Sister M. G. Harding from 2.2.59	abe
WELSHPOOL (outer)	Nurse M. J. Ellis	ac
Relief	Sister E. J. Bebb to 31.12.59	abe

Statistics and Social Conditions of the County

Area of Administrative County		510,110 acres
Population (Census 1951)		45,990
Population Registrar-General's Mid-year Estimate 1959		44,800
Rateable Value	1958-59	£338,227
	1959-60	£363,357
Estimated Product of 1d Rate	1958-59	£1,346
	1959-60	£1,430

Births and Deaths

Live Births	M.	F.	T.
Legitimate	340	322	662
Illegitimate	20	17	37
Total	360	339	699

Live-birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population (crude) 15.6
 Live-birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population (adjusted) 17.0

Stillbirths M. 13
 F. 7
 T. 20

Rate per 1,000 births (live and still) 27.8

Infant Mortality	M.	F.	Total
Deaths of infants under 1 week	4	3	7
Deaths of infants 1 - 4 weeks	1	1	2
Deaths of infants 4 weeks to 1 yr.	2	1	3
Total deaths of infants under 1 yr.	7	5	12

Neo-Natal mortality rate 12.9 per 1,000 live births
 (deaths under 4 weeks)

Perinatal mortality rate 38.6 per 1,000 live births
 (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week)

Illegitimate births (live and still) Percentage of total births 5.1

Maternal mortality (deaths from pregnancy or child-birth) Nil

Deaths : Males 317
 Females 267
 Total 584

Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population (crude) 13.04
 Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population (adjusted) 12.00

Comparative Rates		
	Montgomeryshire	England & Wales
Birth Rate (adjusted)	17.0	16.5
Death Rate (adjusted)	12.0	11.6
Maternal Mortality Rate	0.0	
Infant Mortality Rate	17.2	22.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	12.9	
Still-birth Rate	27.8	20.7

The following Table gives the number of births, deaths and infant deaths for each of the past 10 years:

Year	Estimated Population	No. of Live Births	Birth-rate per 1,000 population	No. of Deaths	Death-rate per 1,000 population	No. of deaths under 1 year of age	Infant Death-Rate per 1,000 live births
1950	45,837	722	15.8	589	12.9	31	42.9
1951	45,520	766	16.8	641	14.1	23	30.0
1952	45,070	751	16.7	559	12.4	22	29.3
1953	45,010	723	16.1	558	12.4	22	30.4
1954	45,090	699	15.5	556	12.3	18	25.8
1955	45,100	671	14.9	567	12.6	19	28.3
1956	44,940	674	15.0	548	12.2	20	29.7
1957	44,930	684	15.2	531	11.8	15	21.9
1958	44,800	719	16.1	564	12.6	18	25.0
1959	44,800	699	15.6	584	13.0	12	17.2

TREND OF BIRTH RATE AND DEATH RATE IN THE COUNTY DURING THE LAST 25 YEARS

Year	Birth Rate	Average	Death Rate	Average
1935	16.1		14.4	
1936	14.3		14.3	
1937	14.9	15.1	14.4	14.2
1938	15.5		13.5	
1939	14.8		14.5	
1940	13.6		15.3	
1941	15.1		13.9	
1942	15.9	15.7	14.2	14.1
1943	16.5		13.5	
1944	17.2		13.6	
1945	16.0		14.6	
1946	18.4		13.4	
1947	18.4	17.7	13.4	13.4
1948	17.8		12.9	
1949	17.8		12.9	
1950	15.8		12.9	
1951	16.8		14.1	
1952	16.7	16.2	12.4	12.8
1953	16.1		12.4	
1954	15.5		12.3	
1955	14.9		12.6	
1956	15.0		12.2	
1957	15.2	15.4	11.8	12.4
1958	16.1		12.6	
1959	15.6		13.0	

INFANTILE MORTALITY 1935 - 1959

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Average</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Average</u>
1935	46	50	1950	43	32
1936	53		1951	30	
1937	45		1952	29	
1938	34		1953	30	
1939	73		1954	26	
1940	57	46	1955	28	24
1941	49		1956	30	
1942	54		1957	22	
1943	33		1958	25	
1944	35		1959	17	
1945	41	42			
1946	37				
1947	39				
1948	41				
1949	46				

DEATHS OF INFANTS

Sanitary District	Deaths of Infants		
	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks to one year	Total: Under one year
Llanfyllin M.B.	-	1	1
Llanidloes M.B.	-	-	-
Machynlleth U.D.	-	-	-
Montgomery M.B.	-	-	-
Newtown & Llanillwchaiarn U.D.	1	1	2
Welshpool M.B.	-	-	-
Urban Areas:	1	2	3
Forden R.D.	-	-	-
Llanfyllin R.D.	3	-	3
Machynlleth R.D.	1	-	1
Newtown & Llanidloes R.D.	4	1	5
Rural Areas:	8	1	9
WHOLE COUNTY:	9	3	12

Chief Causes of Death 1958 and 1959

Causes of Death	1958		1959	
	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Total Deaths	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Total Deaths
Cancer (all forms)	101	17.9	95	16.3
Heart Disease and Circulatory Disease	217	38.5	201	34.4
Vascular lesions of nervous system	91	16.1	116	19.9
Influenza	3	0.5	15	2.6
Pneumonia	13	2.3	14	2.4
Bronchitis	12	2.1	14	2.4
Other defined and ill defined diseases	65	11.5	64	10.9
Motor vehicle and other accidents	21	3.7	15	2.7
Suicide	2	0.3	9	1.5

Deaths from Vehicular and other Accidents during 1959

Age Group	Vehicular			Other Accidents		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	1	-	1	-	-	-
15 - 24	1	-	1	-	-	-
25 - 44	1	-	1	1	-	1
45 - 64	-	-	-	4	-	4
65 - 74	1	1	2	-	1	1
75+	-	1	1	-	3	3
Total	4	2	6	5	4	9

Deaths from Cancer, according to Age, Sex and Localisation
of Disease during 1959

Localisation		0 - 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 24	25 - 44	45-64	65-74	75+	Total
Stomach	M	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	3	11
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	8
Lung, Bronchus	M	-	-	-	-	1	8	3	1	13
	F	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Breast	F	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	7
Uterus	F	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	7
Other	M	-	-	-	-	1	11	9	10	31
	F	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	3	17
Totals	M	-	-	-	-	2	24	15	14	55
	F	-	-	-	-	2	15	14	9	40

Death Rates from Cancer according to County Districts

	1958		1959	
	No.	Rate per 1,000 population	No.	Rate per 1,000 population
Llanfyllin M.B.	6	4.6	4	3.1
Llanidloes M.B.	6	2.6	13	5.6
Machynlleth U.D.	4	2.2	4	2.2
Montgomery M.B.	3	3.4	-	0.0
Newtown & Llanllwchaiarn U.D.	9	1.7	9	1.7
Welshpool M.B.	10	1.6	9	1.5
Urban Districts	38	2.1	39	2.2
Forden R.D.	13	2.5	11	2.1
Llanfyllin R.D.	21	2.2	23	2.4
Machynlleth R.D.	9	3.0	8	2.7
Newtown & Llanidloes R.D.	20	2.2	14	1.5
Rural Districts	63	2.3	56	2.1
Whole County	101	2.2	95	2.1

Death from Leukaemia

Year	M F	All Ages	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 & over
1950	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
1951	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
1952	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1953	M	4	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1954	M	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1
1955	M	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
1956	M	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1957	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1958	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1959	M	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
TOTALS:	M	18	-	-	4	-	5	7	1	1
	F	17	-	-	1	-	-	8	6	2

DOMICILIARY AND INSTITUTIONAL CONFINEMENTS

Year	Total Births (Live & Still)	Domiciliary Confinements		Hospital Confinements	
		Number	Percentage of total births	Number	Percentage of total births
1938	716	427	65.9	244	34.1
1939	709	504	71.1	205	28.9
1940	700	465	66.4	235	33.6
1941	808	500	61.9	308	38.1
1942	780	493	63.2	287	36.8
1943	797	476	59.7	321	40.3
1944	805	419	52.1	386	47.9
1945	705	362	51.3	343	48.7
1946	829	429	51.8	400	48.2
1947	868	426	49.1	442	50.9
1948	800	369	46.1	431	53.9
1949	793	307	38.7	486	61.3
1950	728	264	36.3	464	63.7
1951	730	256	35.1	474	64.9
1952	737	249	33.8	488	66.2
1953	686	219	31.9	467	68.1
1954	694	210	30.3	484	69.7
1955	662	184	27.8	478	72.2
1956	694	185	26.7	509	73.3
1957	693	166	24.0	527	76.0
1958	736	177	24.0	559	76.0
1959	716	160	22.3	556	77.7

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

Total number of premature live births notified during the years:

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
(a) Born at home	8	15	11	7	10	5	8	11
(b) Born in hospital	25	31	26	26	28	43	51	46
	33	46	37	33	38	48	59	57
Number born at home								
(a) nursed entirely at home	5	15	8	6	8	3	4	4
(b) died in first 24 hours	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	-
(c) died 2nd to 28th day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
(d) survived at 28 days	5	14	8	5	8	2	2	10

CARE OF ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

The following table gives details of the number of illegitimate children born in the County during the last decade:-

Year	Live Births		Stillbirths		Total Births		Illegitimate % of total births
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	
1950	670	52	19	3	689	55	7.4
1951	725	41	16	-	741	41	5.2
1952	720	30	13	2	733	32	4.2
1953	679	44	13	1	692	45	6.1
1954	668	31	16	-	684	31	4.3
1955	650	21	18	-	668	21	3.0
1956	647	27	12	-	659	27	4.0
1957	661	23	26	-	687	23	3.3
1958	692	27	14	1	706	28	3.8
1959	662	37	20	-	682	37	5.1
Total	6,774	333	167	7	6,941	340	4.7

N.B. The above figures are those given by the Registrar-General i.e. they have been corrected for inward and out-ward transfers.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

CAERSWS	Village Hall	2.30 p.m. last Friday in each month
CREWE GREEN	The Club Room	2.30 p.m. second Tuesday in each month
LLANBRYNMAIR	The Institute	2.30 p.m. second Thursday in each month
LLANFAIR CAEREINION	Old Primary School	2.30 p.m. third Tuesday in each month
LLANFYLLIN	Health Clinic	2.30 p.m. second and last Thursday in each month
LLANIDLOES	Health Clinic	2.30 p.m. second and last Wednesday in each month
LLANSANTFFRAID	Village Hall	2.30 p.m. first Tuesday in each month
LLANWDDYN	The Oaks	2.30 p.m. second Friday in each month
LLWYNYGOG (Staylittle)	The Institute	2.30 p.m. third Thursday in each month
MACHYNLLETH	Health Clinic	2.30 p.m. second and fourth Tuesday in each month
MEIFOD	The Church Room	2.30 p.m. last Friday in each month
NEWTOWN	Health Clinic	2.30 p.m. every Wednesday in each month
WELSHPOOL	Health Clinic	2.30 p.m. every Friday in each month.

Children who attended the Centres for the first time and who, at their first attendance, were under 1 year of age 400

Total number of children who attended during the year 1,003

Number of attendances during the year made by children who, at the date of attendance were:

Under 1 year	3,864
1 but under 2.. .. .	1,133
2 but under 5.. .. .	1,005
	<u>6,002</u>

HEALTH VISITING

Ante-natal visits to expectant mothers	First visits	127
	Total visits	310 (59)
Visits to infants under 1 year of age	First visits	735
	Total visits	5,056 (366)
Visits to children aged 1 but under 2 years	Total visits	2,556 (122)
Visits to children aged 2 but under 5 years	Total visits	3,379 (250)
Visits to tuberculous households	Total visits	526 (130)
Other cases	Total visits	1,629 (147)
Total number of families or households visited by Health Visitors		2,459

N.B. The figures shown in brackets are the number of "No access" visits. (The number of persons to whom a visit was intended but not made effectively owing to failure to contact the person). These figures are not included under the heading "Total Visits".

Type of Case	Number of cases attended by Home Nurses during the year	Number of visits paid by Home Nurses during the year
Medical	1,262	19,608
Surgical	673	7,115
Infectious diseases	1	3
Tuberculosis	5	289
Maternal complications.. ..	14	77
Others.. .. .	240	665
Totals	2,195	27,757
Patients included above who were 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year	652	13,417
Children included above who were under 5 at the time of the first visit during the year	232	964
Patients included above who had more than 24 visits during the year.	264	14,450

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The number of children vaccinated by general medical practitioners in the County remains small.

Vaccination records received from General Medical Practitioners 5th July, 1948 to 31st December 1959

V = Vaccination

R.V. = Re-vaccination

Year of Birth	1948-56		1957-59		Totals	
	V.	R.V.	V.	R.V.	V.	R.V.
1959	-	-	180	-	180	-
1958	-	-	268	-	268	-
1957	-	-	298	-	298	-
1956	174	-	140	-	314	-
1955	254	-	34	-	288	-
1954	277	1	3	2	280	3
1953	281	2	3	1	284	3
1952	267	1	2	-	269	1
1951	279	-	3	2	282	2
1950	216	-	2	-	218	-
1949	251	3	-	3	251	6
1948	207	1	1	-	208	1
Pre 1948	132	362	37	123	169	485
Totals	2,338	370	971	131	3,309	501

DIPHTHERIA AND DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Incidence and Mortality

<u>Period</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
1927-1933	130	11
1934-1940	204	16
1941-1947	95	9
1948-1959	-	-

Immunisation

Number of children who completed the full course of immunisation during the year:-

0 - 4 years 631
5 - 14 years 30 = 661

State of Immunisation as at 31st December 1959

Age	Estimated number immunised		
0 - 1 year	120		
1 - 2 years	571		
2 - 3 "	561		
3 - 4 "	544		
4 - 5 "	547	2,343	
5 - 6 "	578		
6 - 7 "	615		
7 - 8 "	638		
8 - 9 "	656		
9 - 10 "	665		
10 - 11 "	677		
11 - 12 "	635		
12 - 13 "	671		
13 - 14 "	651		
14 - 15 "	631	6,467	8,810

	Child population (as estimated by Registrar-General at mid 1959)	Number Immunised	Percentage of Child Population Immunised
0 - 4 years	34,000	2,343	68.9%
5 - 14 years	6,900	6,467	93.7%
Totals under 15 years	10,300	8,810	85.5%

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

(1st October, 1954 - 31st December, 1959)

Year of Birth	Combined diphtheria and whooping cough		Whooping Cough only		Total number of children immunised	
	General Prac- titioners	Medical Officers	General Prac- titioners	Medical Officers	General Prac- titioners	Medical Officers
1959	46	-	34	130	80	130 (216)
1958	89	-	60	328	149	328 (477)
1957	120	7	63	253	183	250 (443)
1956	200	257	11	31	211	288 (499)
1955	142	312	3	4	145	316 (461)
1954	147	306	-	3	147	309 (456)
1953	42	102	7	22	49	124 (173)
1952	9	19	6	20	15	39 (54)
1951	8	10	4	5	12	15 (27)
1950	5	14	1	10	6	24 (30)
1949	3	9	3	3	6	12 (18)
Before 1949	4	2	4	5	8	7 (15)
Totals	815	1,038	196	814	1,631	1,852 (2,863)

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

(Position at 31st December 1959)

Age-Group	Population	Registrations	Percentage	Number of Injections			
				(3)	(2)	(1)	(-)
1933-1942	6,485	2,507	38.7%	439	1,904	66	98
1943-1952	7,315	6,348	86.8%	5,779	495	31	43
1953-1957	3,280	2,943	89.7%	2,463	396	30	54
1958-June 1959	1,005	649	64.6%	86	336	104	123
Total	18,085	12,447	68.89%	8,767	3,131	231	318

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases on Register at 31st December

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Totals		Both Sexes
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
1947	162	115	52	59	214	174	388
1948	164	127	50	62	214	189	403
1949	156	95	39	45	195	140	335
1950	158	99	46	52	204	151	355
1951	140	105	47	52	187	157	344
1952	143	108	45	49	188	157	345
1953	134	114	45	40	179	154	333
1954	132	116	36	32	168	148	316
1955	140	111	35	33	175	144	319
1956	148	110	36	32	184	142	326
1957	158	112	37	35	195	147	342
1958	159	113	38	38	197	151	348
1959	157	114	36	37	193	151	344

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS - 1959

	NEW CASES						DEATHS					
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 45 years	7	7	2	2	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 65 years	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
65 and over	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	-
Totals	8	8	4	2	12	10	4	-	-	-	4	-

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE
per 1,000,000 population.
County of Montgomery

Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1936	696	174	870
1937	530	116	646
1938	579	156	735
1939	394	43	437
1940	408	107	515
1941	443	141	584
1942	606	167	773
1943	465	162	627
1944	374	154	528
1945	425	224	649
1946	420	110	530
1947	420	154	574
1948	483	110	593
1949	503	-	503
1950	131	-	131
1951	351	44	395
1952	133	44	177
1953	178	22	200
1954	177	22	199
1955	177	-	177
1956	89	-	89
1957	89	-	89
1958	67	-	67
1959	89	-	89

B.C.G. VACCINATION 1959

<u>School</u>	<u>Mantoux tested</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Vaccin- ated</u>	<u>Post B.C.G.</u>		
					<u>Mantoux tested</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
County Technical	19	2	17	17	17	15	2
Newtown High (g)	62	12	48	48	47	43	1
Newtown High (b)	40	6	31	31	30	28	1
Welshpool High	61	6	50	48	45	38	5
Welshpool Sec.	88	5	67	67	62	55	7
Llanfyllin High	133	23	102	102			
Llanfair High	94	11	81	81			
Llanidloes High	92	15	77	75	73	71	2
Machynlleth High	47	6	41	41	35	34	1
Cyfronydd Res.	21	4	14	14	14	14	-
Brynllwyrch Res.	20	3	17	17	17	17	
TOTALS	677	93	545	541	340	315	19

BLIND PERSONS

Number of persons registered under the Blind Persons Act during:

1950 .. 23	1955 .. 17
1951 .. 14	1956 .. 21
1952 .. 17	1957 .. 13
1953 .. 19	1958 .. 16
1954 .. 12	1959 .. 21

Number of persons on Blind Persons Register at 31st December

<u>Year</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1950	52	73	125
1951	53	71	124
1952	49	72	121
1953	48	70	118
1954	47	64	111
1955	45	64	109
1956	45	63	108
1957	40	61	101
1958	36	61	97
1959	39	63	102

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notified during the year 1959

SANITARY DISTRICT	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Acute poliomyelitis. Non Paralytic	Meningococcal infection
Llanfyllin M.B.	-	21	-	5	-	-	-
Llanidloes M.B.	55	-	-	12	-	-	-
Machynlleth U.D.	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Montgomery M.B.	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Newtown & Llanllwchaearn U.D.	42	-	4	-	-	-	1
Welshpool M.B.	2	1	1	47	-	-	-
Forden R.D.	9	21	4	12	-	1	-
Llanfyllin R.D.	119	31	-	27	4	2	1
Machynlleth R.D.	30	1	10	4	-	-	-
Newtown & Llanidles R.D.	47	1	2	15	1	-	-
WHOLE COUNTY	305	78	21	127	5	3	2

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICELunacy Acts

	Certified	Voluntary	Temporary	Total
Admitted	9	60	6	75
Discharged	7	57	6	70
including deaths	2	3	2	7

Mental Deficiency Acts

	During 1959				Total cases on Authority's Register as at 31st December.			
	Under Age 16		Aged 16 & over		Under Age 16		Aged 16 & over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Particulars of cases reported during 1959								
(a) Cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" -								
Action taken on reports by:-								
(i) Local Education Authorities on children.								
1. While at school or liable to attend school	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. On leaving special schools	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. On leaving ordinary schools	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Police or by courts	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other sources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Cases reported in which action was incomplete at 1959 and are thus excluded from above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of cases reported during the year	2	6	1	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal of Cases:								
(a) Of the cases ascertained to be defective "subject to be dealt with" - Number								
(i) Placed under Statutory Supervision	2	6	-	-	11	5	52	47
(ii) Placed under Guardianship	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Taken to "Places of Safety"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Admitted to Hospitals	-	-	1	-	2	7	24	35
	2	6	1	-	13	12	76	82

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955Report of the Food and Drugs Inspector for the year ended 31st December 1959

One hundred and seventy one samples were purchased during the year; 139 were samples of milk and 32 were samples of miscellaneous articles of food.

No further action was advisable in the case of the samples of milk found to be "not genuine" by reason of deficiency in fat. Where the solids-not-fat were below standard and there was no evidence of added water, no further action was possible. In 3 milk samples there was found to be added water present; details are given below.

Sample No.

- 1 } Both these samples were from the same producer, namely Messrs.
2 } Evans and son, Pendugwm, Llanfihangel. They were convicted and
fined £5 on each of two charges of selling milk not of the sub-
stance demanded, and were ordered to pay £4..4s costs, a total
of £14.4.0d. The samples contained 11% and 15% of added water
respectively.
- 3 This sample was from Mr. Arthur Bloor, Whymm Farm, Bishop's
Castle; he was convicted and fined £8 on a charge of selling
milk not of the substance demanded, and was ordered to pay
£2..6s costs, a total of £10.6.0d. The sample contained 15%
of added water.

The samples of the miscellaneous articles of food were as follows:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Genuine</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dried Marrowfat Peas	1	1
Cornflour	1	1
Caraway Seeds	1	1
Mixed Vegetables	1	1
Demerara Sugar	1	1
Ground Cinnamon	1	1
Ground Mixed Spice	1	1
Gravy Salt	1	1
Mixed Fruit	1	1
Onion Sauce	1	1
Sage and Onion Stuffing	1	1
Thyme and Parsley Stuffing	1	1
Irish Soda bread	1	1
Chocolate Cake Covering	1	1
Mix-a-shake	1	1
Enriched Long Grain Rice	1	1
Glucose	1	1
Cydapple	1	1
Shredded Beef Suet	1	1
Custard Powder	1	1
Orange Squash	1	1
Chocolate	3	3
Marzipan	2	2
Pure Lard	1	1
Fish Paste	1	1
Ground Almonds	1	1
Sugar Cakes	1	1
Christmas Pudding	1	1
Mince meat	1	1
32		32

E. WALTER EVANS

Chief Inspector of Foods and Drugs

Weights & Measures Office,
Community House,
Newtown.

7th January 1960

AMBULANCE AND SITTING CASE CAR SERVICE (1957-1959)

AMBULANCES :

Details	1959	1958	1957
Journeys	1,096	1,118	1,032
Patients	1,550	1,718	1,378
Mileage	50,597	53,960	48,230
Cost	£4,585	£4,777	£4,571
Average cost per mile	1/9 ³ / ₄ d	1/9 ¹ / ₂ d	1/10 ³ / ₄ d
Average cost per patient mile	1/3 ¹ / ₂ d	1/2 ¹ / ₄ d	1/5d
Cost per journey	£4..3s..7d	£4..3s..2d	£4..8s..6d
Cost per patient	£2.19s..2d	£2.15s..7d	£3..6s..3d
Miles per journey	46.1	47.0	46.7
Miles per patient	32.6	31.4	35.0

The following table shows the breakdown of "Type of Patients" conveyed:-

Details	1959	1958	1957
Accidents	86	49	59
Admission	687	721	638
Discharge	98	117	107
Maternity	6	4	4
Transfer	167	151	75
Out-Patient	506	666	495
Total	1,550	1,718	1,378

Definition:

The Ministry of Health give the following definition of "Number of Patients" conveyed:

"Person carried" means one person carried once in one direction, e.g. a patient taken to hospital and later on the same day taken home again counts as two, whether or not the Ambulance/car waits to take the patient home.

This definition applies to the statistics shown herewith relating to the Ambulance and Sitting-case Car Service.

It will be noted from the preceding statistics that the cost of the Ambulance Service has remained comparatively static throughout the period 1957-1959, although the "Type of Patient" conveyed has fluctuated. During 1959, as a result of co-ordinating all requests for transport, 102 sitting-cases were conveyed by Ambulance, where convenient, which helped in minimising journeys now necessary to move the increased number of non-recumbent cases by the Sitting-case Car Service.

It will be noted from the figures presented that the number of accident cases conveyed by Ambulance showed a substantial increase in 1959.

During 1959, the movement of seriously-ill patients from this County to large specialist hospitals, was carried out for the first time by the use of helicopter transport. This method was used on three occasions, and has proved to be most expedient in the interests of the patients. The journeys involved were from Machynlleth - Liverpool, Llanidloes - Gobowen and Llanidloes - London.

SITTING-CASE CARS:

Details	1959	1958	1957
Journeys	5,129	4,176	3,925
Patients	14,775	11,176	8,912
Mileage	248,627	206,660	174,016
Cost	£7,999	£6,653	£5,749
Average cost per mile	7.72d	7.72d	7.93d
Average cost per patient mile	2.67d	2.88d	3.49d
Cost per journey	£1..11s..2d	£1..11s..10d	£1..9s..4d
Cost per patient	10s..10d	11s..11d	12s..11d
Miles per journey	48.4	49.4	44.3
Miles per patient	16.8	18.4	19.5

The following table shows the breakdown of "Type of Patient" conveyed:-

Details	1959	1958	1957
Admission	560	1,429	1,602
Discharge	685	1,602	1,240
Transfer	184	1,602	1,240
Out-Patient	6,636	9,574	7,672
Physiotherapy	6,710	9,574	7,672
Total	14,775	11,176	8,912

As can be seen from the above statistics, the Sitting-case Car Service conveyed 3,599 cases more in 1959 than in 1958 and 5,863 cases more than in 1957. This added burden results from the number of cases attending for Out-Patient treatment and Physiotherapy, especially the latter, which has increased considerably during the last few years, not only in this County, but also in other Counties.

Although a rise in cost of £1,346 resulted in 1959, the cost per journey and cost per patient show a decrease of 8d and 1/1d respectively in comparing 1959-1958. Again an interesting factor is the steady decrease in the miles per patient from 19.5 miles in 1957 to 16.8 miles in 1959, which figure some authorities agree, is an indication of the efficiency of the Service.

Journeys are co-ordinated to the fullest extent consistent with the needs and comfort of the patients. Although this tends to increase the mileage of individual journeys, the total number of journeys is reduced considerably with a consequent save in cost.

This co-ordination of journeys has meant that the drivers (both volunteers and taxi proprietors) have been asked to carry more patients on individual journeys at the same mileage rate, and has also meant that such journeys often take more time. The County Health Department has received the fullest co-operation from all drivers.

It has been found over the past few years that the number of cases requiring conveyance to local hospitals for treatment has declined (except for physiotherapy cases). It appears, therefore, that the future trend will be to send more patients to hospitals in surrounding Counties where specialist treatment can be given, thus resulting in further demands on the Sitting-case Car Service, as these patients are continually called back to these hospitals for Out-Patient treatment, instead of receiving such treatment by their medical practitioner at a local hospital.

AMBULANCE AND SITTING-CASE CARS

Summary of all work during the period
1957 - 1959

Details	1959	1958	1957
Journeys	6,225	5,324	4,957
Patients	16,325	12,894	10,290
Mileage	299,224	260,620	222,246
Cost	£12,584	£11,430	£10,320
Average cost per mile	10.09d	10.52d	11.14d
Average cost per patient mile	3.84d	4.34d	5.36d
Cost per journey	£2.0s.5d	£2.2s.11d	£2.1s.7d
Cost per patient	15s.5d	17s.8d	£1.0s.0d
Miles per journey	48.1	48.9	44.8
Miles per patient	18.3	20.2	21.5

Details	1959	1958	1957
Accidents	86	49	59
Admission	1,217)		
Discharges	783)		
Maternity	6)	2,605	2,064
Transfers	351)		
Out-Patients	7,112)	10,240	8,167
Physiotherapy	6,710)		
TOTAL	16,325	12,894	10,290

Taking the service as a whole the number of cases requiring transport has increased during 1959 in comparison with 1958 and 1957, by 3,431 cases and 6,035 cases respectively. For the same period the cost, however, rose only by £1,154 and £2,264 respectively. The miles per patient decreased from 21.5 miles in 1957 to 18.3 miles in 1959.

ANALYSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE TEN LOCAL SANITARY AUTHORITIES: 1959

Sanitary District	Population	Live Births	Rate per 1,000 population	Still-births	Percentage of live births	Percentage of illegitimate births	Percentage of total births	Infant deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths (all causes)	Rate per 1,000 population	Deaths from Tuberculosis	Rate per million population
Llanfyllin M.B.	1,300	15	11.54	-	-	-	-	1	67	21	16.15	-	-
Llanidloes M.B.	2,330	27	11.59	2	7.4	3	10.3	-	-	40	17.17	1	429
Machynlleth U.D.	1,840	23	12.50	-	-	1	4.3	-	-	29	15.76	-	-
Montgomery M.B.	880	20	22.73	-	-	4	20.0	-	-	9	10.23	-	-
Newtown & Llan-llwchaiarn U.D.	5,370	85	15.83	2	2.4	2	2.3	2	24	76	14.15	-	-
Welshpool M.B.	6,100	101	16.56	3	3.0	4	3.8	-	-	80	13.11	-	-
Urban Districts	17,800	271	15.21	7	2.6	14	5.0	3	11	255	14.31	1	56
Forden R.D.	5,220	93	17.82	3	3.2	10	10.4	-	-	61	11.68	-	-
Llanfyllin R.D.	9,700	52	15.67	6	3.9	4	2.5	3	20	125	12.89	-	-
Machynlleth R.D.	2,980	49	16.44	1	2.0	6	12.0	1	20	40	13.42	1	536
Newtown & Llanidloes R.D.	9,080	134	14.76	3	2.2	3	2.2	5	37	103	11.34	2	220
Rural Districts	26,980	123	15.86	13	3.0	23	5.2	9	21	329	12.19	3	111
Whole County	44,800	699	15.60	20	2.9	37	5.1	12	17	584	13.04	4	89

CAUSES OF DEATH															
All Causes		27	40	29	9	76	80	255	61	125	49	103	329	584	
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory		-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3	4	
2. " other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Syphilitic Disease		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Diphtheria		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Whooping Cough		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Meningococcal Infection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Acute poliomyelitis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Measles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases		-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach		-	3	1	-	2	2	9	1	5	1	3	10	19	
11. " lung, bronchus		-	3	1	-	2	-	6	1	5	1	1	8	14	
12. " breast		-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	2	5	7	
13. " uterus		-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1	2	4	7	
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms		3	5	1	-	3	7	19	7	12	4	6	29	48	
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	3	4	
16. Diabetes		-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	3	4	
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system		3	3	3	5	16	19	49	9	26	6	26	67	116	
18. Coronary disease, angina		3	9	3	-	17	13	41	7	14	6	12	39	80	
19. Hypertension with heart disease		-	-	2	-	1	5	8	-	2	-	2	4	12	
20. Other heart disease		4	6	11	1	12	13	47	12	22	5	11	50	97	
21. Other circulatory disease		-	1	-	-	1	2	4	4	1	-	3	8	12	
22. Influenza		-	1	-	-	6	1	8	-	3	4	-	7	15	
23. Pneumonia		-	1	1	1	1	2	6	3	4	1	-	8	14	
24. Bronchitis		-	-	2	-	5	-	7	2	-	-	5	7	14	
25. Other diseases of respiratory system		1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	1	-	2	5	
26. Ulcer of stomach & duodenum		-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	2	4	

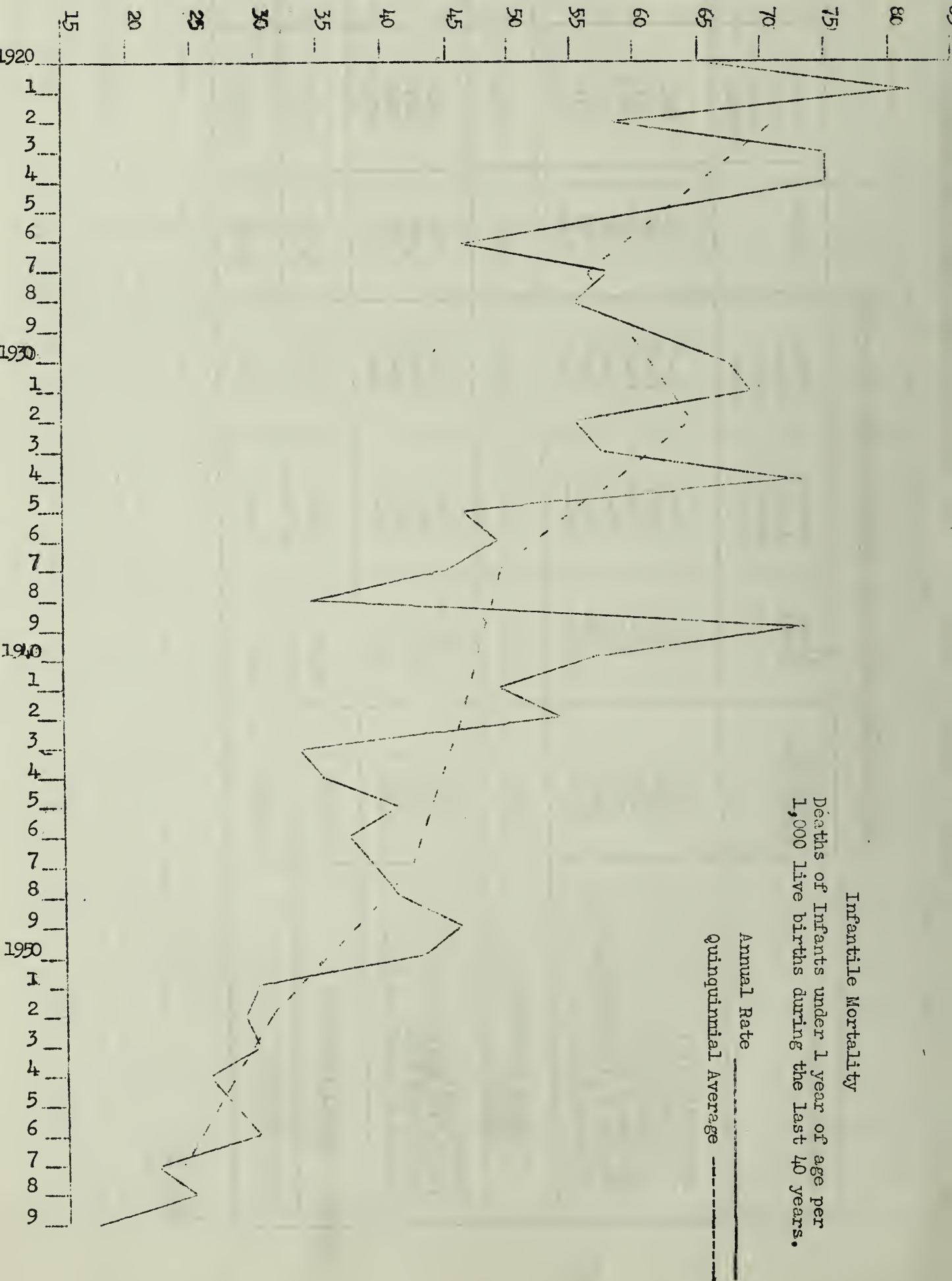
CAUSES OF DEATH: AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION: 1959

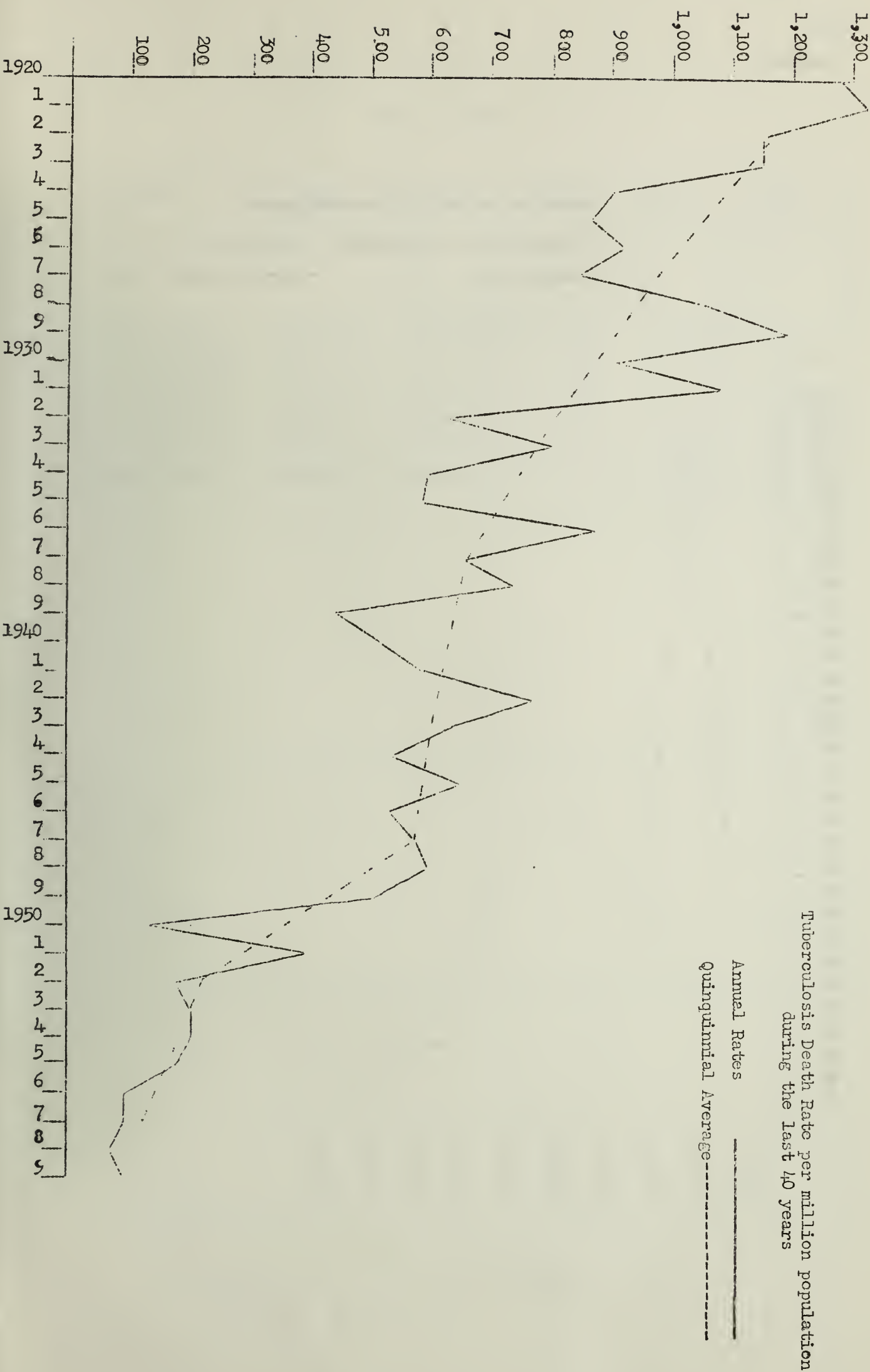
Cause of Death	Sex	All ages	0-1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-45 years	45-65 years	56-75 years	75 years and over
1. Tuberculosis - respiratory	M F	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
2. Tuberculosis - other	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	M F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infection	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	M F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm: stomach	M F	11	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	3
11. " " : lung:bronchus	M F	13	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1
12. " " : breast	F	7	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1
13. " " : uterus	F	7	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M F	31	-	-	-	-	1	11	9	10
15. Leukæmia, aleukæmia	M F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	2
16. Diabetes	M F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
17. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	M F	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
	M F	53	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	26
	F	63	-	-	-	-	-	8	15	40

Cause of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-25 years	25-45 years	45-65 years	65-75 years	75 years and over
18. Coronary disease, angina	M 52 F 28	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	28	13
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M 5 F 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 1	8 2	15 2
20. Other heart disease	M 41 F 56	-	-	-	-	-	1	5 9	1 11	4 25 36
21. Other circulatory disease	M 8 F 4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	3
22. Influenza	M 7 F 8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2
23. Pneumonia	M 6 F 8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4
24. Bronchitis	M 7 F 7	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	1
25. Other disease of respiratory system	M 5 F 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M 3 F 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and diarrhoea	M - F -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	M 3 F 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	M 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth abortion	F -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	M - F 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	M 39 F 25	3 1	-	-	-	-	2 3	1 4	5 3	21 14
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M 4 F 2	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1
34. All other accidents	M 5 F 4	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	3
35. Suicide	M 6 F 3	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-
36. Homicide and operation of war	M - F -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS : ALL CAUSES	M 317 F 267	7 5	-	-	1	1	12 7	72 48	100 67	124 139

AVERAGE ANNUAL BIRTH RATES AND DEATH RATES 1950 - 1959

Sanitary Districts	Average Population	Live Births	Average Annual number of births	Average Annual birth rate	Deaths	Average Annual number of deaths	Average Annual death rate
Llanfyllin M.B.	1,349	160	16.0	11.86	138	18.8	13.94
Llanidloes M.B.	2,311	297	29.7	12.85	370	37.0	16.01
Machynlleth U.D.	1,852	271	27.1	14.63	249	24.9	13.44
Montgomery M.B.	864	163	16.3	18.87	126	12.6	14.58
Newtown & Llanllwchaearn U.D.	5,402	874	87.4	16.18	671	67.1	12.42
Welshpool M.B.	6,017	1,081	108.1	17.96	694	69.4	11.53
Urban Districts	17,795	2,846	284.6	15.99	2,298	229.8	12.91
Forden R.D.	5,110	902	90.2	17.65	648	64.8	12.68
Llanfyllin R.D.	9,973	1,551	155.1	15.55	1,211	121.1	12.14
Machynlleth R.D.	3,091	404	40.4	13.07	461	46.1	14.91
Newtown & Llanidloes R.D.	9,199	1,399	139.9	15.21	1,079	107.9	11.73
Rural Districts	27,373	4,256	425.6	15.55	3,399	339.9	12.42
WHOLE COUNTY	45,168	7,102	710.2	15.72	5,697	569.7	12.61

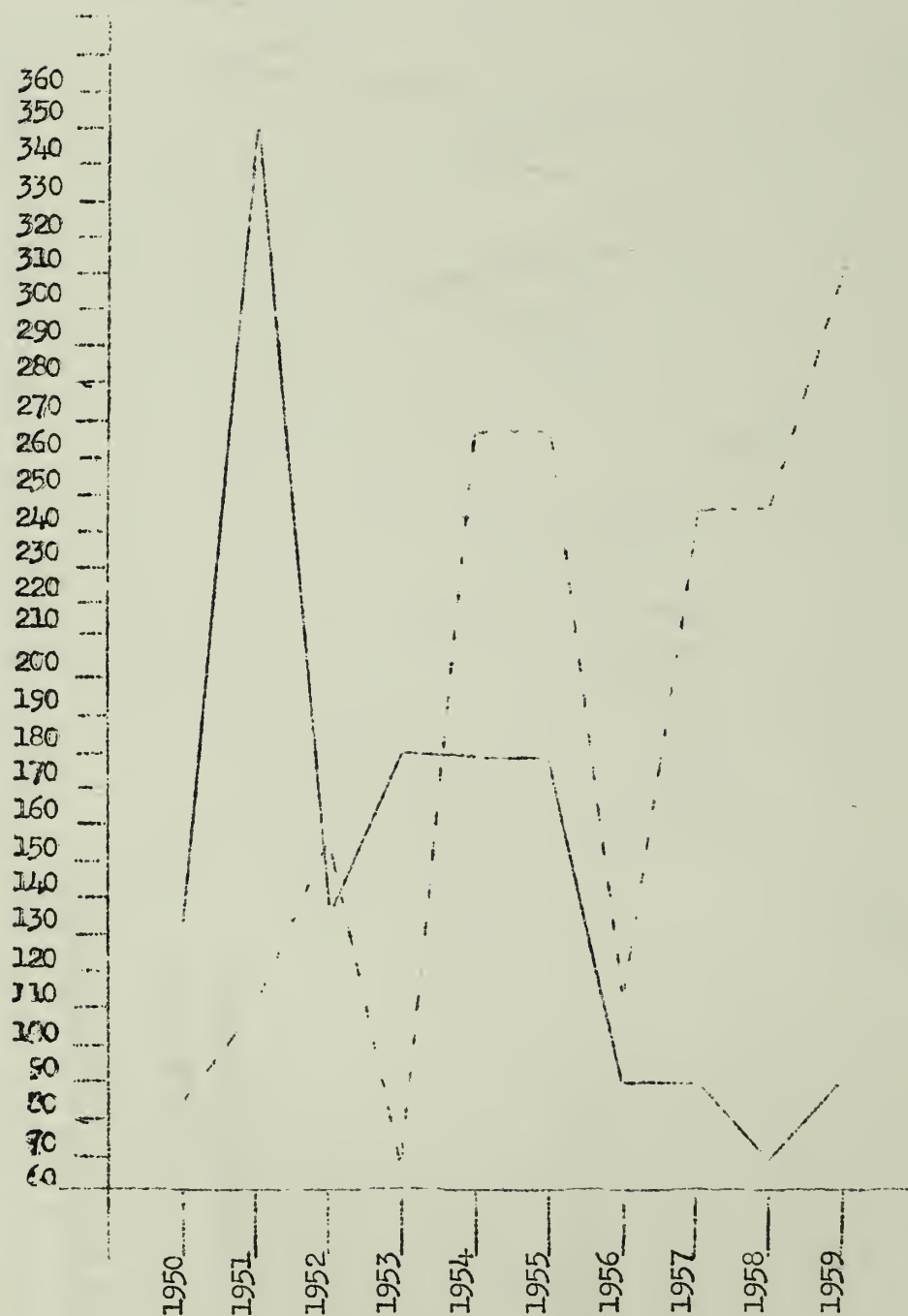




Death Rates per million population

Respiratory Tuberculosis

Lung Cancer



AGES AT DEATH

Age Group	1919		1929		1939		1949		1959	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Total Deaths	763		672		664		590		584	
0 - 1 year	59	7.73	47	6.99	49	7.38	37	6.27	12	2.06
1 - 5 years	34	4.46	22	3.27	12	1.81	5	0.85	0	0.00
5 - 15 years	28	3.67	11	1.64	13	1.96	2	0.34	1	0.17
15 - 45 years	115	15.07	87	12.95	58	8.73	38	6.44	21	3.59
45 - 65 years	159	20.84	131	19.50	128	19.28	105	17.79	120	20.55
65 and over	368	48.23	374	55.45	404	60.84	403	68.31	430	73.63

PERCENTAGES

